James A Hall

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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	840776		888059
18	554	11	17
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
10	1.0	1.0	605
18	18	18	635
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A randomized trial of rescue angioplasty versus a conservative approach for failed fibrinolysis in ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2004, 44, 287-296.	2.8	185
2	Early and late reactions after the use of iopamidol 340, ioxaglate 320, and iodixanol 320 in cardiac catheterization. American Heart Journal, 2001, 141, 677-683.	2.7	94
3	Cardiac catheterisation: radiation doses and lifetime risk of malignancy. Heart, 2007, 93, 370-371.	2.9	46
4	Extensor Mechanism Function in Single-Radius Vs Multiradius Femoral Components for Total Knee Arthroplasty. Journal of Arthroplasty, 2008, 23, 216-219.	3.1	40
5	Cumulative funnel plots for the early detection of interoperator variation: retrospective database analysis of observed versus predicted results of percutaneous coronary intervention. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 336, 931-934.	2.3	37
6	A randomized trial of prophylactic antiarrhythmic agents (amiodarone and sotalol) in patients with atrial fibrillation for whom direct current cardioversion is planned. American Heart Journal, 2006, 151, 863.e1-863.e6.	2.7	32
7	Early invasive versus conservative treatment in patients with failed fibrinolysis—no late survival benefit: The final analysis of the Middlesbrough Early Revascularisation to Limit Infarction (MERLIN) randomized trial. American Heart Journal, 2007, 153, 763-771.	2.7	22
8	Corrected TIMI frame count: Applicability in modern digital catheter laboratories when different frame acquisition rates are used. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2004, 63, 426-432.	1.7	20
9	A randomized prospective trial of ioxaglate 320 (Hexabrix) vs. iodixanol 320 (Visipaque) in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2002, 57, 346-352.	1.7	16
10	A prospective randomised controlled trial to determine the early and late reactions after the use of iopamidol 340 (Niopamâ,,¢) and iomeprol 350 (Iomeron®) in cardiac catheterisation. European Journal of Radiology, 2007, 61, 342-350.	2.6	12
11	Reappraising the role of immediate intervention following thrombolytic recanalization in acute myocardial infarction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2000, 86, 400-405.	1.6	11
12	Impact of implementation of evidence-based strategies to reduce door-to-balloon time in patients presenting with STEMI: continuous data analysis and feedback using a statistical process control plot. Heart, 2010, 96, 1557-1563.	2.9	11
13	Impact of catheter sizes and intracoronary glyceryl trinitrate on the TIMI frame count when digital angiograms are acquired at lower frame rates during elective angiography and PCI. Acute Cardiac Care, 2007, 9, 231-238.	0.2	9
14	A prospective, randomized trial to determine the early and late reactions after the use of iopamidol 340 (Niopam) and iobitridol 350 (Xenetix) in cardiac catheterization. Journal of Invasive Cardiology, 2004, 16, 707-11.	0.4	6
15	The impact of chronically diseased coronary arteries and stenting on the corrected TIMI frame count in elective coronary angiography and percutaneous coronary intervention procedures. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2007, 70, 691-700.	1.7	5
16	Successful thrombus extraction with the Rescueâ, thrombus management system during acute percutaneous coronary intervention improves flow but does not necessarily restore optimal myocardial tissue perfusion. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2006, 67, 879-886.	1.7	4
17	Rescue angioplasty after failed fibrinolysis foracute myocardial infarction: Predictors of a failed procedure and 1-year mortality. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2008, 71, 138-145.	1.7	4
18	Knowledge Assessment for UK Cardiology Trainees. Reviews in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2010, 11, 102-102.	1.4	0